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COMPLETE VINDICATION OF CAPT. DREYFUS.

Lieut.-Col. Henry, His Chief Accuser, Gen. Boisdeffre, Chief of Staff of the and Commits Suicide.

Confesses to Forging Evidence French Army, Resigns to Escape a Court-Martial.

MRS. DREYFUS'S TOUCHING APPEAL.

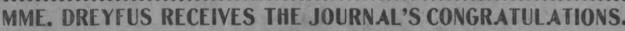
To W. R. HEARST, Editor New York Journal:

I know that my husband is innocent and is the victim of the vile machinations of some whose names are now honored in France. I have proofs which will bring it home to them and clear Alfred's martial honor and prove that an Alsatian officer who cheerfully adopted France as his fatherland could not betray his trust.

Jehovah, God, or Providence will ere long crush his enemies and restore him to me and to those two dear children who believe that he is away on business and are anxiously awaiting his return.

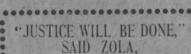
Would that the case had happened in America instead of France, where a majority of the people are blinded by sectarian prejudices. I can only end by saying that I am convinced of my husband's absolute innocence, and mean to prove it.

And I lay before you and your earnest and justice-loving American readers some of these my proofs and evidences of the frightful wrong which has been done one of the bravest officers of France, my noble husband.



cheer, all based on the hope and belief that the events of to-day will result in the justification and freedom of her husband. Among these dispatches was the following: Mrs. Albert Dreyfus, Paris, France.

Warmest congratulations from the American people on the proof that your husband is innocent. Suicide is confession. Zola's prophecy in the Journal is fulfilled-"Truth will prevail." W. R. HEARST, Editor Journal, New York, Aug. 31.



[His prophecy in the Jonrnal, Feb. 16, 1898.]

Editor New York Journal: Thanks to all soldiers of truth, whatever may be their

country. I am absolutely convinced that Dreyfus is innocent and that sustice will be at last done him, for France is always, in spite of everything, the great nation of liberty and aerosity.



************************************ Principal Persons and Scenes in the Dreyfus-Esterhazy Trial and Punishment.



LIEUT .- COL. HENRY, CONFESSED FORGER AND SUIGIDE

then closed his wife in his arms and ex- Dreyfus was forged,

Had He Orders from Superiors?

good military record for bravery and inex-orable discipline. He was a prisoner of war in 1870, and was wounded in the Al- "bordereau," or note, the writing of which his promotion primarily to his reputation warded to a foreign agen or blunt straightforwardnes.

Ever sluce the reopening of the Drey- martial. fus case, by his attitude and evidence in the anti-Dreyfus papers are dumthe Esterhazy inquiry and during the founded at the arrest of the Colonel, while fighting champion of the army, the persist-ent acceser of Dreyfus and the assailant the Dreyfus case are jubilant. of Colonel Plequart, who has insisted that injustice had been done. Indeed, so vio. Esterhazy Says 'Terrifying.' lent did the controversy grow between Col. They now demand the immediate release

The arrest, confession and success of Dreyfus analit, and they also insist upon Colonel Henry and the resignation of a revision of the Dreyfus trial.

When Count Esterhazy was informed of pect of both the Dreyfus and the Zola the arrest of Colonel Henry and of his acases and practically nullifies the evidence mission, he exclaimed, "This is too terries" of Generals Pellieux and Boisdeffre and ing!" the declarations of the Minister for War. | Colonel Heavy's confession threatens to M. Cavalguac, in the Chamber of Deputies,
In fact, it is believed that perhaps the real turning point in the Dreyfus case has been sensational.

Colonel Henry's confession in the army, Even the confidence in the army. Even the confidence in the army. events will lend to a revision of the trial Liberte, a strong anti-Dreyfus organ, says:

Henry's Abject Confession.

War, Colonel Henry confessed to having vision of the Dreyfus trial was absolutely committed forgery, "owing to the absolute unavoidable, and a public announcement necessity for finding proofs against Dreythat the Ministry has decided to initiate such a revision is expected soon.

Colonel Henry was attached to the War hitherto been alleged to have been written by the German Military Attache to the litalian Military Attache in October, 1896.

Finally, it is said that when the interpolation in the Dreyths case was complete charge of libeling military officials. pellation in the Dreyfus case was coming up in the Chamber of Deputies this letter was secretly communicated to the court. Chamber of the Brench Army in martial and was the chief evidence upon 1893, succeeding General de Miribel. He which Dreyfus was convicted.

nac assumed the office of Minister for War in the wars of France. For fourteen years he charged the official bureau to make a he fell wed the fortunes of General Chanand it was this inquiry which resulted in friendship when, during the investment of

When Colonel Henry was summoned to the Ministry for War and was questioned by M. Cavalgnac, in the presence of General Boisdeffre and others, he at first of-This exclamation is much commented upon as going to show that he may possibly have forged the letter, under orders from its superiors.

The may document, But when discrepancies were pointed out, he at first admitted adding sentences, and finally confessed to fabricating the whole letter.

It is affirmed, however, there are

Lieutenaut-Colonel Henry was a peasant's in the culpability of Dreyfus, but the Mins on. He was born on Pouzy, in Marne, in lister is determined to punish all the guilty 1848, and enlisted in a foot regiment, as parties, no matter what their rank or post-ble brother's substitute, in 1863. He had a

gerlan campaign. He retained much of the was compared with that of Major Esterrough and ready manners of a non-commis-soned officer. He was lacking in educa-bis; but it is probably a letter referred to tion, spoke no foreign language and owed in the borderean as being in a package for-

Colonel Henry is to be tried by court-

Zola trial Colonel Henry has been the on the other hand the papers which have

onels Henry and Picquart that it resulted of Colonel Picquart, who is imprisoned a a duel.

The arrest, confession and suicide of Dreyfus affair, and they also insist upon

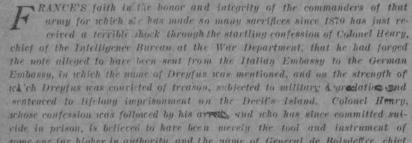
"It must cause the deepest pain to bonorable men that officers of such standing show such a lack of moral sense."

It is reported that at to-day's Cabinet

In his examination by the Minister of meeting the Ministers admitted that a re-

It appears that as soon as M. Cavaig- ug been distinguished for two centuries be wars of France. For fourteen years

thorough research of the Dreyfus case, zy, adding a sensational aspect to the the Chamber of Deputies by M. Cavaig- sage in a balloon from the beleaguer lunc, showing that proof of the gullt of city to General Chanzy on the Leira.



GENERAL LE MOUTON DE BOISDEFFRE, RESIGNED.

some one far higher in authority, and the name of General de Baisdeffre, chief of staff of the French army, has been feeely mentioned in connection with the affair. It was he who was the moving spirit in all the prosecution of Dreyfus, and in the campaign against Zola, Colonel Picquart and others, who espoused the cause of the unfortunate prisoner of the Devil's Island. Under the circumstances it is not astonishing that he should have resigned with the object of avoiding the suspension or dismissal which could not have failed to otherwise ensue. The result of Colonel Henry's confession is that Dreyfus will be brought back from the Devil's Island to France, and that his trial will be subjected to revision. It has all along been known that he was convicted illegally, since this bogus note, which constituted the only convincing evidence against him, was not shown either to han or to his counsel, but only to the members of the courtmartial. This in itself was sufficient to render a new trial imperative. Now, however, that this note is discovered to be a forgery, which none of the general public for one instant suspected, the necessity of conceding a new trial to Drey-

Paris, Ang. 3k.—The city is in wild ex-valise. arrested on the charge of having forged a During the recent Zola trial Henry ac

fus no longer admits of delay or refusal.

General Le Mouton de Busquare, of the staff of the French agny, thereupon tendered his resignation, explaining that he letter with the expres sobject of paralyzing Colonel Picquart's efforts to expose Major Colonel Picquart's efforts to expose Major General Le Monton de Beisdeffre, chief resigned awing to his mapiaced confidence Colonel Picquart's efforts to expose Major in Lieutenant-Colonel Herry, which led him

Boisdeffre Forced Out.

M. Cavalgnac, the Midster of War, in re-

nac for proof; of his esteem, but persisted tongue grew too thick for his mouth, and in his resignation. He will be replaced by General Benouard, director of the Military that he would have an apoleptic stroke.

war compelled General Boisschte's resignation because, in two years' personal investigation, he had not succeeded in discovering the forgery and had led successive War Ministers to pledge themselves to the genuineness of the documents.

Lieutenant-Coionel Henry cut his throat wife alone. All three roceeded to his bed-

with a razor he had concealed in his room to get the necessary clothing. Henry

citement again over the Dreyfus case. Early These scenes leading up to the catasthis forenoon Lieutenant-Colonel Henry was trophe were these;

document on which Dreyfus was convicted cused Colonel Picquart of faisifying tele-of high treason. He denied the accusation at first, but was wounded. The next cene occurred in the finally broke down and made a complete confession to the Minister of War. He was Picquart proclaimed the letter a forgery. and, as a result, was arrested, while Heu-Late in the afternoon Colonel Henry come ry's villainy was rewarded by his being appointed Colonel Picquart's successor in

to present as genuine whit was forged evi- the Dreyfus case. The letter was written in bad French, a fact which led it to be

regarded as spurious. Ma It is said that if the Cabinet decides upon revision of the Dreyfus case, M. ply to the General's letter of resignation Cavaignae, Minister for War, will resign, asked De Bolsdeffre to remain to "see jus- The scene of Lieutenant-Colonel Henry's dice rendered in the matter."

General De Bolsdeffre thanked M. Cavaigwas almost useless to deny further his College at Paris.

After his a st he was permitted to Another report is that the Minister for visit his wife while on the way to the fortress at Mont Valerien. She thought he